



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII No. 16

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Sept. 26th, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

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United Church

Services for Sunday, Sep 29

Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 7:30 p.m.
Subject: "How are we to know God?"
Leland Hall Church service, 2 p.m.
Social Plains, 4 p.m.
R-v. A. T. Bell, pastor.

"Printing Press Money" Opposed

Halifax, Sept. 11.—The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada today referred to its executive a resolution calling on the Dominion government to print "new money" to finance public relief undertakings.

The plan was opposed first by delegate Gault of Quebec.

It was on Social Credit, he said, and the congress should steer away from that.

Carl Berg, of Edmonton, also objected to the plan.

Social Credit, he said, "disaster" for his home province.

Premier Bennett Opposed

With no chance of Prime Minister Bennett receiving an endorsement in West Calgary, the constituency he has represented at intervals since 1911, the Social Credit party Sunday, nominated a candidate—Robert Reid—to oppose him in the federal election, October 14.

John Vandenberg was nominated Social Credit candidate for East Calgary.

In his first address since his return from the East, on Sunday, at the Prophetic Bible Institute, Premier Albert said, "Ontario is wild for Social Credit." He stated that he had received a letter asking him to endorse a candidate in Toronto Greenwood federal riding.

Have You Met?



W. S. PEARCE,
Purser of the Empress of Britain

Mr. Pearce is one of the best-known purser in trans-Atlantic service, and during his long service with the Canadian Pacific has made friends with thousands of regular travellers. He was many years in the Empress of Scotland, and has been round the world so often that places like Bombay and Hong-Kong are as familiar to him as the rose-filled garden of his Southampton home.

Remember the Dates of our—

ONE CENT SALE

OCTOBER 3rd, 4th and 5th

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Stevens Invites King and Bennett to Debate

Montreal, Sept. 21.—A challenge to Prime Minister Bennett and Liberal Leader Mackenzie King to meet him and discuss questions of the day on the public platform, was voiced here last night by Hon. H. H. Stevens.

He said "spotters" had been placed on his trail in order to endeavor to unearth something which would prove injurious and could be used against him.

Sugar Beet Crop

Total acreage in sugar beets in Southern Alberta this year is approximately 1400 acres. The anticipated crop is about 150,000 tons, a reduction from last year's record crop of 170,000 tons.

Cattle Shipments to U.S.

Total shipments of cattle to the U.S. markets from Alberta since the beginning of the year have been approximately 30,300 head.

Mr. Ansley, Social Credit speaker, was in town on Monday, on his way to towns in the Swift Current riding, where he will speak at a number of meetings.

Addressing a gathering of the Victoria at the Empress Hotel, recently, Premier Joseph A. Jones of Australia, pointed to the British Empire as a great force for peace and urged Canada to cultivate a more favorable trade with his own country.

Last year he said, Australia bought from Canada \$18,000,000 worth of goods, while Canada bought from Australia only \$6,000,000 worth.

The Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, New Brunswick, opened for the summer season at the end of June, and is now the centre of much holiday activity. Their facilities the Governor-General and Lady Becho-rough were among the guests and the famous Katia Core bathing beach is again as in former years very popular with the children and the younger set.

With the increasing popularity of vacation trips on the Great Lakes, the Canadian Pacific has expanded its Great Lakes steamship service to include calls at Port Arthur on westbound voyages as well as eastbound. These ships have been outfitted with deck sports, including quito, croquet and deck golf. Dancing and music bring pleasure to the evening hours. The schedule makes it possible to take an enjoyable week's trip going either way with overnight stops at both ends. Port McNeill and Port Williams.

The Maritimes are again this year attracting a large number of tourists from Canada and the United States. Across the Bay of Fundy there is a very pleasant steamer trip from Saint John to Digby where the Pines Hotel is located and from Boston to Yarmouth with its well known Lakeside Inn, there are regular sailings. Also the Corwallis Inn at Kentville is a first-class centre for trips to the famous Bras d'Or Lakes Country around Grand Pre.

August is the peak month at the Shant Springs Hotel when between August 25-31 golf amateurs of the world will compete in the historic Prince of Wales Trophy and the Williamson Cup. The course, a mile above sea-level and set in the midst of some of the most glorious scenery on the continent, is the locale of the play.

Archie Mitchell, Federal Social Credit Candidate Addresses Empire Audience

A public meeting held in the interests of the S. O. candidate for the federal constituency of Medicine Hat, was held in the theatre on Wednesday evening. The night was cold, and this had an effect on the attendance, however, there was a good representative attendance.

After a few opening remarks by the chairman, David Lach, M.L.A., took the floor. He spoke in his usual humorous and forceful vein and gave a detailed account as to how the choice of the advisory board by Mr. Mitchell from the three nominees appointed by the delegates at the nominating convention. He gave a good account of Mr. Mitchell's abilities and attainments and work for social credit. The chairman then called on the candidate to address the audience.

Mr. Mitchell spoke in a quiet, easy style and with fluency and without oratorical effect. He was listened to with rapt and interested attention by his audience. He declined individual interests and called on his hearers to stand firm to their convictions and to vote for social credit and not the individual on October 14. Premier Albert had explained to them the necessity of having strong federal representation at Ottawa and how men so elected were just the vehicles for carrying on and striving to secure necessary legislation and protect the interests of the province. It was possible that with the number of parties in the field for the Social Creditors to obtain balance of power in the next federal house.

He spoke of the failures of the old law parties to improve the lot of the people. Of conversation with Mr. Stevens and conditions in the east and like likelihood of civil and bloody strife if there was not improvement. Altogether his speech was clear and analytical of the hold on the common people by financial interests and the pressing need to free themselves of its bonds.

The speaker asked for their vote and help for Social Credit on October 14. Marking of the ballot was explained. No questions were asked. Many present said that they would have enjoyed sitting and listening to the speaker a while longer. A.

Appreciation Dance

The free dance given by Mr. Dave Lush in the theatre on Monday evening, attracted a very large crowd, the hall being filled to capacity. Friends from Buffalo, Bindlow, Burstall, Estuary and other parts were present. Each and all spent a most enjoyable time. The dance was managed by Messrs Lush, F. Sibley, C. R. Moore and V. Saunders. Towards the close of the dance, Mr. Moore, on behalf of those present, said a few words of appreciation to Mr. Lush, to which he responded, and the dance continued merrily on its way until after 3 a.m. Music was rendered by Kelley's orchestra, assisted during supper time by the Cobbe and his friends, and Ivan Bowler played for the squares. The dance was given by Mr. Lush as an appreciation of the help given to him by his friends and the electors which made for his success in the recent provincial elections.

Farmers Borrow Millions

Begin—Farm debt adjustments totalling millions of dollars will be undertaken by loan companies in Saskatchewan dry belt, according to announcement today by Premier Gardiner.

Charley Blackie, was in town over the week end, arranging for the removal of his furniture.

Hankin was chairman. The meeting was closed with the singing of the national anthem.

Volden-Barr

On Saturday, Sept. 21, L. Z. Volden, grain buyer of Lancer, Sask., was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Barr, school teacher of Abbey, Sask. The ceremony took place at the United Church House and was witnessed by Miss Marguerite Volden and Mr. W. C. Rennie. Rev. A. T. Bell, officiated.

The Wheat Crop in Europe

The wheat crop of Europe, excluding Russia, is now estimated at 1,552,000,000 bushels as compared with 1,330,000,000 bushels produced in 1934. It should be noted however, that the increase in production of some 14,000,000 has not taken place in the wheat importing countries. In fact the total crop in the European wheat deficit countries is 83 million bushels below that of 1934. The increase in production occurs principally in the Danube Basin which raised a comparatively small crop last year. The total wheat supply available for consumption in the 1935-36 crop year is below supplies available a year ago. This is due to the reduction in both crops and stocks in Italy, Poland and other north-eastern European countries. The export stocks of the United Kingdom are also lower than a year ago.

United States Department of Agriculture estimates that the importations of wheat and flour by 21 European countries including the United Kingdom and excluding the Danube basin plus regions, will total between 351 and 400 million bushels. In

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, Sept. 29:
Empress: Evensong, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. J. S. Parks, Vicar.

The thing that excites curiosity, wonder and comment today tomorrow becomes commonplace. This is essentially true of our present existence. What man can foretell the standard of life in which people will be living ten or even five years hence? Discoveries in the line of scientific research, which are putting to use forces which have lain dormant throughout the ages, development of mechanization and mass production are having their effect on the daily lives of the people. The age of scarcity is gradually passing by. Economic laws that were applicable in former years do not stand true today. The knowledge of today can be so applied that an abundance of all things, and more, necessary to man's existence, can be supplied and give him a living far in advance of that which was enjoyed by his predecessors. The fear of destitution and worry for providing for old age are nightmares that should disappear from the lives of the people. As we look back upon the past we realize that the knowledge of today is the knowledge of the future.

Earl Saunders is in the East disposing of a carload of lumber.

1934-35 the total imports of these countries netted 246,710,000; in 1933-34, 380,283,000. The five year average for 1929-30 to 1933-34 was 507,866,000 bushels.

A REASONABLE REQUEST

Is gratitude numbered among the human virtues?

If so there should be some appreciation for the Wheat Pools in Western Canada to-day.

No organization has fought harder against the strongest kind of opposition. And all for the benefit of the grain growers of the west.

No organization has so courageously faced danger and even the threat of extinction. In order that the grain growers might not be sacrificed to greed and the arrogance of wealth and power.

Continuous criticism has been the lot of this farmer organization through the bitter years.

In which it fought for the grain farmers.

Surely it is not asking too much to suggest that the grain farmers

Should give their patronage to Alberta Pool Elevators?

It is through deliveries of grain that this organization is kept strong and virile.

Won't you do your part? Every wagon load counts.

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

TRAVEL BARGAINS

TO
EASTERN CANADA
Sept. 21 to Oct. 4

CHOICE OF TRAVEL
in COACHES - TOURIST or STANDARD SLEEPERS

Fare slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to usual berth charge

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS
in addition to date of sale
STOPOVERS ALLOWED
at Stations Port Arthur and East

For Fares, Train Service, etc., Apply Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



The Most Delicious Tea



Make Your Own Job

Conditions throughout the world during the past five years have admittedly been most discouraging to all people, but especially so to youth. As boys and girls have come out of school and college, ready to take their place in the business world, even at the bottom of the ladder, they have discovered there was no place for them. They have been denied even the opportunity of making a start because the financial and economic world has been out of joint, with business marking time, and no development work has been undertaken.

As a result, thousands have become discouraged, embittered because of denied and frustrated hopes, and have become drifters because they have lost hope for the future and accepted the easy but mistaken view that present conditions must be accepted as permanent conditions. Lacking any background of years in which work was plentiful, and having no experience in profitable career, they are at a loss to know what to do.

Such an attitude of mind is a terrible mistake. Future years will be just as bright, in fact brighter; just as busy, in fact busier; just as rich in opportunity and in enterprising development, in fact more so. The world will not stand still, neither will it move backward. Since the beginning of time and the dawn of civilization the movement, despite temporary setbacks, has always been both onward and upward. It will continue so.

Consider the most familiar names of people and products on the lips of practically everybody today—Henry Ford, Firestone, H. J. Heinz, Coca-Cola, Borden's Milk, Hires Root Beer, Welch's Grape Juice, Maxwell House Coffee, Jell-O, and similar names. Do these names mean anything to the youth of to-day? They mean too much to be forgotten.

It was in 1880 that Henry Ford began working on a double-cylinder engine in a little shop on his farm. When he went to work in Detroit at \$10 a month he took his shop along, and in 1893 his gasoline buggy was running and for a long time the only automobile in Detroit. Forty years later he was rated a billionaire.

Firestone was a buggy salesman who became convinced there was a great future in the rubber business. He bought strips of rubber, cut crude solid tires and sold them to buggy wheels. Thus began the great tire industry of to-day.

H. J. Heinz used to grow horse-radish in his garden and peddle it from door to door. This backyard venture put him on the road to becoming Heinz 57.

In 1886 a doctor in Atlanta sold working over a kettle in an old house. On the next corner was a drugstore, and periodically the doctor rubbed over squirts coughed water, a glass containing a sample of syrup, and tasted the mixture. After about 200 attempts he had the first Coca-Cola.

While holidaying in New Jersey, Charles E. Hires was served a drink by a farmer's wife. Its ingredients were raisins, sassafras, and sweet fern, all gathered locally. Hires smoked his lips. Returning home he experimented with herbs, roots and barks. This was Hires' Root Beer born.

John Wanamaker, the great merchant prince of the United States, delivered his first bigged goods from a wheelbarrow. Adam Gledhill, founder of the stores which bear his name, started with a pack on his back. Timothy Eaton started in a little corner lot store. The story of Woolworth's five-and-dime cent stores is too well known to call for repetition. The great Crane Company, manufacturers of piping, valves, bath-room fixtures, etc., had its inception in a little brass foundry.

These great enterprises of to-day had very humble beginnings, many of them within the life of the present generation. Opportunities are just as great to-day. "What's going to alter our lives is probably happening this minute in a backyard workshop, where some crank is thinking by himself," Henry Ford declared recently. Another man states it this way: "Middy of the million-dollar corporations of tomorrow are starting to-day with little capital but an idea. They are beginning in attics, cellars, kitchens, and in the minds of clerks behind store counters."

Recently the head of a huge corporation in the United States selling many different products told about four new products, all launched since January, 1930, and now selling widely. David was not afraid of Goliath, and observant youth with an idea or capable of assimilating one, with vision, enterprise and daring can go as successful with out against the Goliaths of big corporations.

To quote Henry Ford again, who recently said that unemployed people "should create their own businesses, no matter how small, instead of waiting for some one to give them a job." And as a writer in *Forbes Magazine*, from which much of the above is taken, says: "Ten years from now we will be reading more success stories gathered from the kitchens and cellars of 1935." No one who is a workbench or a stove and a dollar—and an idea—he says, need be discouraged.

Strange Service

700 Dead Mites Worship in St. Paul's Cathedral

One of the strangest and most touching services ever held under the mighty dome of St. Paul's cathedral on a recent Sunday saw 700 dead and dumb persons from 14 nations pray and worship with the living. They were all mites, small as a bug, but big on soul, being heard. These were athletes attending the fourth international games for the deaf and mute held in London. The service was conducted in the international sign language. Chaplains and missionaries mounted the lofty pulpit and vociferously acted out the prayers, hymns and songs with eloquent looks and gestures.

Then the congregation joined in prayers and hymns.

A Large Birthday Gift

British Secretary Of Air Receives Two-Plane Hangar

Lord Londonderry, British Secretary of Air, has just celebrated his 75th birthday, and his wife's present to him was a hangar big enough to accommodate two airplanes. It stands on his estate at Broom's Barn, near Newtonards, Northern Ireland, where there is already an airport with a landing field of 50 acres.

British laundries have an annual revenue of approximately \$10,000,000 from handkerchiefs alone.

Would Solve Problem

Shipment Of Eggs From England Made As Experiment

A few dozen English eggs are making history. Thirty of them arrived in Sydney, Australia, after an air journey from London to Brisbane, and a railway journey of 500 miles from Brisbane to Sydney. The eggs were shipped from London to Brazil, after travelling more than 6,000 miles from London by airplane and Great Zeppelin. Now Lord Greenwich, the promoter of the experiment, is anxiously awaiting special letters from Australia and Brazil reporting on their condition on arrival. If the eggs are successfully hatched out, one of the greatest problems of poultry farmers throughout the world will be solved. Under present conditions it is impossible for poultry farmers in distant parts to renew their stocks by introducing young chicks from England.

The deep-sea fish, Chimaerodon niger, famous for its voracity, sometimes manages to swallow a fish larger than itself.

More common colds are contracted during October than in any other month, according to records of the public health service.

Before you invest in a going concern, make sure you know what it is making. 2113

For So-Called Luxuries

Bureau Of Statistics Has Issued Some Interesting Figures

What are luxuries? The Dominion Bureau of Statistics started to compile figures on the luxuries produced and consumed in Canada in a year, and was confronted with the difficulty that one man's luxury is another man's ordinary, every-day thing. This is true of food, furniture, clothes and so on. Even tobacco is claimed by some to be a necessity. So the bureau finally decided to list everything everybody today—Henry Ford, Firestone, H. J. Heinz, Coca-Cola, Borden's Milk, Hires Root Beer, Welch's Grape Juice, Maxwell House Coffee, Jell-O, and similar names. Do these names mean anything to the youth of to-day? They mean too much to be forgotten.

The bureau also obtained Canadian consumption figures by subtracting exports from the figures for imports and production. It found that in 1933 the so-called luxuries were consumed to a factory value of \$268,342,910.

Some of the individual items are rather interesting. Canada eats about 100 million eggs a year, valued at \$300,000 per year; ice cream to the extent of more than \$7,300,000; other confectionery, including chewing gum, over \$6,000,000. Pies, cakes and pastry account for more than \$10,500,000; beverages (not including tea, coffee, cocoa, etc.), nearly \$21,000,000; silk hosiery (which the bureau says is not often considered a luxury nowadays), nearly \$8,400,000; toilet preparations, over \$1,000,000. These are all factory values.

The surprising item in the list is that for tobacco, as follows:

Cigars . . . \$ 6,016,138 \$ 4,765,383

Cigarettes . . . \$ 6,132,977 \$ 3,942,141

Other . . . \$ 3,212,207 \$ 1,596,679

\$74,993,347 \$71,274,213

These again are factory values. For passenger automobiles, bicycles and boats, the people of the Dominion paid the manufacturers less than half what they did for tobacco in both these years: \$28,254,584 in 1932, and \$24,538,870 in 1933.—Toronto Daily Star.

Favors Stiff Sentences

Severity For Prisoners Demanded By

German Minister Of Justice
"Severity for prisoners as a deterrent was demanded by Franz Guertner, minister of justice, at the opening of the 11th quinquennial penal penitentiary congress in Berlin. If criminal law is to represent atonement for wrong done the community," he told the 400 delegates from 160 nations, "it must defend and protect the national community from evil-doers, the logical result is severity in the treatment of prisoners as the punishment may be appreciable to the evil."

Guertner also announced that the Nazi which has definitely rejected the ancient legal principle: "Nulla poena sine lege" (no punishment unless a law is infringed). Instead, he said, it has substituted the maxim: "Nulla crimen sine poena." Under which, punishment is meted out regardless of the incompletion of a law.

American Boy Drivers

Crude Combination Of Many Articles

Enables Boys To Submerge
Three Maine youths wanted to see what the bottom of Kennebec River in Richmond, Me., looked like. So the boys Paul R. Dyer, Stanley Griffin and Robert Cate, constructed diving apparatus from a five-gallon gasoline can, two automobile tire pumps, a small corrugated can and some cement.

Successful in their first attempts, they plan to explore greater depths.

Anxious To Know

A very nice old lady had a few words to say to her granddaughter. "My dear," said the old lady, "I wish you would do something for me. I wish you would promise me never to use two words, 'And' and 'the other is lousy. Would you promise me that?'"
"Why sure, Granny," said the girl.
"What are the words?"

Leprosy reached the United States from both Europe and Africa.

The oldest trout found to mankind is the olive.

Celebrating Anniversary

Violin Industry Started In German Town 250 Years Ago

Mittenwald, Germany, a village in the mountains of Bavaria is now celebrating the 250th anniversary of its violin industry, begun in the 17th century by Matthias Klotz.

Throughout the summer the town folk presented a play, "The Song of the Stars," telling the story of Klotz and his wanderings over Italy, where he learned to make violins. The play will be staged again this winter at a nearby town as part of the entertainment for the winter Olympics. The story of Matthias Klotz is a romantic one. When he was a boy of 10 his peasant family sent him to Italy to study under famous violin makers there. Twenty years later he returned to Mittenwald, opening his own workshop. Apprentices flocked to him and soon he established the fame of the town for fine instruments, a reputation Mittenwald retains to-day.

After making a number of instruments, Klotz's craftsmen had to go out into the world themselves to sell them. Strapping their violins on their backs they wandered through nearby countries, giving demonstrations and making sales in castles and great monasteries.

Correspondence Courses

Extending Education To Those Of Reach Of Schools

Nine years ago the Ontario department of education started correspondence courses for persons out of reach of school either for the whole school year or part of the summer months. The courses were intended also for those physically unable to attend school and for whom no provision was made for education. During the last school year the enrollment was 1,800 of whom 50 were physically unable to attend school. The courses are free and the department pays all expenses. Average cost of educating a pupil for a year in this manner is from \$12 to \$15.

FASHION FANCIES



ATTRACTIVE HOME ENSEMBLE THAT HELPS TO MAKE KITCHEN CHOICES SO EASY

By Ellen Worth
Every woman knows she can't have too many home ensembles that will tub and tub and always come out smiling.

To-day's model is just lovely. The dress is suitable for the house garden, porch, marketing, etc. And incidentally, it's decidedly slimming.

The dress is blue and white. The apron is a white dimity which is also used for the dress trim. And isn't the one-piece apron attractive? It has a lovely blue and white apron fit to the shoulders.

It's worth \$12. Includes the dress and apron, marketing, etc. 38 years 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for dress with 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for apron and dress collar.

Patterns 15c each. Address mail orders to Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McLeod Street, Winnipeg.

Summer Fashion Book contains more than 500 smart, cool vacation outfits. Send for your copy today! The price is 15 cents.

Marking The Ballot

Strange As It May Seem, Many Voters Must The Job

Placing an X beside a candidate's name is a simple task, but at the approaching Dominion general election it is likely 25,000 or more electors will mull the job.

In the 1930 contest 24,119 lost their votes through improperly marked ballots and there are more parties and candidates this time to confuse the voter.

Parliament places the ballots in the hands of voters and supplies pencils to mark them. That is as much as it can do. Electors have only to make the crosses themselves. Yet in 1930 ballots were rejected in every constituency in Canada.

Markings in addition to the cross, use of a pen or colored pencil instead of the black pencil provided and signing of the ballot by the voter are the most frequent causes of spoiled ballots.

Through habit many men use their fountain pens and deputy returning officers throw out their ballots. On records, however, judges frequently have ruled such habits valid. The Election Act says the cross must be made with a black pencil.

Many there state to mark their X opposite the wrong name, score it out and then mark it opposite the candidate they wish to support. This spoiled the ballot. They should be the deputy returning officer for a new one.

Voters sometimes ask why all this fuss about markings when the voter's choice is plainly indicated? The answer is that precautions are necessary to discourage fraud. The elections are the culmination of years of experience with elections, the frailties of human nature and the cunning of politicians.

In the '90s and earlier when the population was small, party workers knew which voters were Conservative, which Liberal and which Independent. Of the undecided voters, some would sell their votes and the temptation of workers in a close race was strong.

But unless the voter buyer could be sure those he bought went to his candidate there was no use buying them. Many ingenious devices were used to allow party scrutineers to identify ballots while they were being counted. The result has been the regulations to prevent distinguishing marks.

Electoral workers claim there is very little direct bribery now. Biddings are so popular and party affiliations of voters so indefinite it would cost too much. In addition there is the almost certain risk of the election being voided.

Gift Was Acceptable

King Pleased With Jubilee Offering From Free State

The Jubilee presented King George in the Irish Free State have given King George a declaration to be not only nationally appropriate but most acceptable to His Majesty.

It is a beautiful antique silver potato ring. These rings, which measure 1 1/2 inches in diameter, have been former times put in the centre of the dining table and within them were placed the potatoes, cooked in their jackets. The keep them hot all night. Reminiscence of the days when the potato was the staple diet even of the wealthy, a sixteenth century ring of good design has sold auction for considerably over \$5,000. The King is as devoted to old silver as the Queen is to antique furniture.

Scrambled Eggs

Motor Accident Scatters Truckload Of Eggs Over Highway

Marion Snyder, of Harlan, Ind., knows what 10,000 scrambled eggs

Driving a truck over Pocono Mountain near Mt. Camel, Pa., Snyder was forced to turn the machine sharply to avoid hitting a train. His cargo of 10,900 eggs was scattered over the highway for some distance. Practically all of the eggs were broken.

Are Carefully Trained

Pigeons are trained as carefully for racing as a horse and usually when a pigeon becomes lost it is because it was in poor condition to begin with. It is not a matter of training. The birds are trained at the age of two months. The pigeon reaches the peak of his racing between the ages of two and four years.

Rainbows are not semi-circles, but complete circles. If we were high enough in the air, we could see the entire circle.

It has been estimated that approximately 12 pounds of air is required to burn one pound of coal.



You can tell by his smile

Things are looking up... times have improved and he's again "rolling his own" with Ogden's Fine Cut. Why not "get back to Ogden's" yourself and again give yourself the pleasure Ogden's alone can give. Use the best papers, too... "Vogue" or "Chanticleer".

52 Pocket Hands, any number, new accepted as a complete set.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT
Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Pipe

Wiley Post

Some Of The Aerial Exploits Of This Famous Flyer

Here are the aerial exploits of Wiley Post, who with Will Rogers, film comedian, was killed in an airplane crash in Alaska.

With Harold Gatty, Post flew around the world in eight days, 15 hours, and 15 minutes, in 1931.

The following year, Post announced he would concentrate on the practical side of aviation. He made two sensational high altitude trips over home town of Bartlesville, Okla., wearing a "pressure-charged" suit of his own design.

Post made four unsuccessful attempts to make a transcontinental flight through the stratosphere. Each time he was forced down on the way from Burbank, Cal., to New York, the last failure June 1, this year.

He used but one ship in all of his achievements—the "Winnie Mae."

Odd Trick Of Nature

Sailor Relates Story Of Three-Year-Old Bath In 33 Months

Nelson Nash was in the crew of the scallor, Virginia, three years ago when she was rammed and sunk off Georges Banks. With his clothes in a forecastle locker was a pocket handkerchief, his initial embroiled in a corner.

Now Nash has his handkerchief again, for he's in the crew of the Louis A. Thebaud, and in her scallor drag the crew found a handkerchief—with Nash's initials in the corner, in almost perfect condition after a three-year bath in 33 months!

Only One Limit

Ten years ago the late Will Rogers was in a plane which had left Los Angeles for Kansas City. The ship hit an air-pocket and dropped 200 feet. "If I how far," asked a frightened passenger, "can one of these planes drop?"

"Well," Rogers informed, "the ground's the limit, boys."

Manmoth cave, Ky., has been equipped with 12 floodlights and 16 smaller projectors to illuminate its interior.

Work Of Reclaiming Drouth Stricken Areas Proving A Major Task

If the work being started this year to reclaim drouth-stricken areas of western Canada had been undertaken 20 years ago "the farmers would not be facing the serious situation they are to-day," declared a statement issued by the prairie farm rehabilitation advisory committee. Dr. E. B. Archibald, director of Dominion experimental farms, chairman of that committee.

Reclaiming sections where soil drifting had been exceptionally severe was a major task in itself, the statement said. This work was being directed by Dr. E. B. Hopkins, Dominion field husbandman. "Large scale co-operative efforts by which groups of farmers will undertake this work, the reclamation of areas for shelter belts around farm homes, buildings and a paddock, are also being launched. It is hoped to have whole townships included in this co-operative scheme."

Applications from 4,800 farmers have been received for advice and assistance in constructing small dams and other means of conserving water for domestic and general use on the farms. The committee tended to give all the assistance possible to these applicants.

Millions of trees were being planted by the government, and study made of the effect of trees as wind breaks. The drought resistance of various grasses was being studied.

Provincial governments on the prairies as well as the universities and farmers' organizations were being co-operated in the work.

The prairie farm rehabilitation act, introduced into the common law session by Hon. Robert Watt, minister of agriculture, provided \$500,000 for rehabilitation work this year and \$1,000,000 would be voted under it in each of the next five years. The Dominion \$500,000 had been allotted under the public works act for water developments.

South Africans Like Cereals

Chops And Steaks Losing Place On Breakfast Table

South Africa at one time was a great meat-consuming country, and twenty years ago chops and steaks were staples on the breakfast menu. To-day they are a rarity, and cereals of the wheat variety have taken their place. And it is a fact that there is a marked difference in the physique generally of the present generation when compared with their parents and grandparents. The young people of to-day are not nearly so largely built.

The story of the opening of the trades exhibition in Johannesburg, where the committee of the butchers' section presented the mayors (who opened the exhibition with a joint of beef) in lieu of a bouquet of flowers, presents a moral to the trade in South Africa, says a correspondent of the Cape Argus. He suggests a slogan: "Eat Meat to Avoid Defeat."

The Soy Bean

Is Used In Many Food Products Including Ice Cream

Chemists have found the soy bean useful in many spheres. From it are now made, in addition to valuable cattle feed, paint, oil, varnish, enamels, elctrols, linoleum, bus, handles, box covers, windows trim, stinks, electrical parts, printer's ink, glycerine, celluloid, glue, soap and rubber substitutes.

In the realm of foods for which the soy bean is useful are sixty-five different products. There is even soy bean ice cream.

The soy bean has been a farm crop in the Orient for centuries. Chinese and Japanese eat it in many forms. It was first grown on this continent in 1840.

Now Long Service

One of Great Britain's historic locomotives was recently retired from service after having run 780,000 miles, reports the Canadian National Railway. It was the last of the "single wheelers" in public passenger service and the oldest locomotive in the single pair of driving wheels, which are seven feet in diameter.

Turkish towels are so-called because the materials from which they are made resembles a cloth of Turkish manufacture.

Politicians must envy the moon. It always comes back after an eclipse.

Prices Have Changed

Great Increase In Real Estate Values In Old London

Tourists revisiting London again after an absence of several years are greatly impressed by the multiplicity of new buildings and the preparations being made for the erection of still more. John Grier in the New York Sun. But Londoners themselves are always being treated to structural surprises, for in the continued building boom quick changes take place in the appearance of a block or a street.

The rise in real estate values in the inner rings of the capital has induced certain Londoners to turn up old records to see what the new golden acres were worth some centuries ago. While no one would gainsay that Piccadilly is a street of fabulous wealth in terms of land value, nearly the whole length of it was sold in the eighteenth century for \$1,500. The deal, contained on a par with certain dispersible diaphanous of Crown lands in earlier times. Not every Londoner knows, either, that in the Cromwellian days Hyde Park, which covers 564 acres was sold to three men for a total of \$85,000. It is worth millions to-day and, what is more to the point, is unpurchasable. The thanks of Londoners are due to Charles II, the Merry Monarch, for its preservation as an open space free to the public, for shortly after he came to the throne the sale was revoked and the land returned to the Crown.

Grain Appeal

U.S. Government Opposes Move Of Chicago Dealer

The appeal of Arthur W. Cuten, Chicago grain dealer, from an order suspending him from trading privilege for two years, was answered by the U.S. government.

The reply to the Canadian-born operator is a 127-page brief filed before the United States circuit court of appeals by Wendell Berge and Leo F. Tierney, special counsel for the U.S. department of agriculture. Oral arguments are expected to be heard some time in October.

The government attorneys contended the grain futures contract was fully within its jurisdiction in suspending the trader.

By expelling 20 tons of gunpowder, a Scottish quarry has brought down enough granite to keep the quarry busy for five years.

In a free country the people demand laws to make themselves behave.

The SNAPSHOTS TO GUILD

Watch Your Perspective

What would your girl friend or wife say if you made your appearance with her picture after the Sunday outing, showing her with enormous feet and a small head?

Var would probably be declarative in the most of the family circle. "Well, dear, the camera never made me like that, but the camera didn't lie for it caught just what the lens saw."

Evidently the amateur who took this picture held the camera quite close to the subject, and the feet from the two feet of the attractive young lady. Her head and shoulders were at the right distance from the camera to give good perspective of the feet. The perspective of the head was determined by the lens, the camera did not tell a lie.

Architect Had His Way Proved To Indian Rajah His Idea Best

A maker of thoughtful things is mindful of the things that are more beautiful than anything human hands can fashion. So it was that the right reply came to the eyes of a great architect when his work was questioned.

Sir Edwin Lutyens had been chosen as the architect of the new Delhi, but the Viceroy of India had different ideas about the style of the building. Lord Hardinge wanted him to adopt the pointed arch, and said that the greatest benefactor India had known was Rajah Scindia, who had always adopted the pointed arch in all the great buildings of his time. Sir Edwin Lutyens' reply to this was that the greatest benefactor to India had, in his opinion, was God, and that he did not give the pointed arch when He gave the rainbow.

Model Lifts Big Weight

Toy Steam Engine Capable Of Lifting Half A Ton

Perhaps the only toy model stationary engine in the world capable of lifting 1,000 pounds has been constructed by Walter Gregory, Quincy, Mass.

The engine, made at home, is run by steam, and technical experts have travelled many miles to see it.

The boiler dimensions are: Height, 14 inches; breadth, 8 inches high; 27 three-quarter-inch tubes, 15 inches long.

Do not wash aluminum saucers with soda water. 2113

Long Range Forecasts

Establish Definite 23-Year Cycle Of Weather Changes

Devastating drouths such as that of 1934 are predicted by the forecasts of years ahead as accurately as tomorrow's weather is now forecast.

Dr. C. G. Abbott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and outstanding authority on radiation of the sun, announced new results of his studies of the effect of variations in the sun's rays on the earth's weather which held great promise for long-range weather forecasting. Analysis of his data shows he accurately predicted the 1934 drouth with a high degree of accuracy.

He has established a definite 23-year cycle of weather changes which is apparently dependent on a double sun-spot cycle in solar radiation. In this cycle temperature and rainfall at numerous points over the surface of the earth approximately duplicate conditions at the same points 23 years before.

Dr. Abbott was quick to point out that the repetition would not follow exactly from month to month each 23 years, but that in general, normal or abnormal weather could be expected to recur at approximately 23-year intervals. Thus another major drouth may be expected to occur in 1957.

Canada Buying More

June Imports From United Kingdom Higher Than Last Year

We have had occasion in the past to complain of the poorness of the response of certain Dominions to the provisions of the Ottawa Agreements so far as their purchases from the Mother country were concerned. It is with satisfaction, therefore, that we read that the position of being able to hand a bouquet to Canada. Official returns show that imports into the Dominion from the United Kingdom increased from a total value of \$1,928,000 in June, 1934, to \$1,990,880 last month. We look for this to continue on a larger scale.

The new Order in Council which imposes a surtax of 33 1/2 per cent. on all goods imported from Japan should help. Statesmen in the Dominion may now be realizing that a boy's best friend is his mother. Neither Japan nor the Mother country in Canada's national life—London Sunday Dispatch.

Until as late as 1912, Lower California was believed to be an island instead of a peninsula.

The amount of branded beef sold in Canada during June, 1935, was 3,312,501 pounds.

Fur Farming In Canada Grows In Recent Years To Considerable Proportions

A Monster Camera

Bridge In San Francisco Bay Throws Picture On Concrete

The world's largest camera has been discovered by accident in the middle of San Francisco Bay. The "camera" is the centre anchorage of the huge suspension bridge. It is a concrete affair about the height of a fifteen-story building, 107 feet long and 92 feet high.

Vent holes near the top of the tremendous box act as pinhole lenses, so directing the rays of light from outside that they cast an enormous picture on the concrete partition a side that divides the anchorage from the vent holes. The picture on the foot walls are rectangular apertures a foot by 2 feet. The pictures on the "plate holder" of the giant camera are of course upside down, as in all cameras. They show the bridge towers and passing ferry boats, sometimes in natural colors, sometimes in black and white, depending on the time of day. The principle of the pinhole camera is an old one. Long before development of light sensitive materials for photography, medieval nobles had small apertures cut in the walls of their houses so that they could watch life in the street outside reflected on the white wall of a darkened room.

Sugar Is Brain Food

Provides The Energy Which Is Needed For Thinking

An article in Science Service says the old slogan about reaching for a cigarette instead of a sweet may be all right for those who want to lose weight but for those who want to do some heavy thinking, it should be reversed.

Experiments showing that the brain gets its energy for thinking from glucose or sugar were reported here to the American Physiological Society by Drs. H. R. Hinrich and J. F. Fazlitas, Yale University. The brain takes sugar from the blood, breaks it up into simpler chemical combinations, and burns the lactic acid thus obtained to get energy just as a steam engine gets energy from burning coal. Dr. Hinrich explained.

He and his associate found accidentally that when nicotine is mixed with brain tissue in a flask, the brain cannot burn lactic acid but the burning (oxidation to the chemicals) goes on just the same if glucose is present. So it appears that the brain has two ways of getting energy for thinking from glucose or sugar.

Experience Is Valuable

Man Who Works Over Long Period Knows His Job

New York Central Lines recently retired on pension 700 employees who had reached the age of 70 and were eligible for retirement under the rules. They were only one per cent of the railroads' personnel but a considerable group all the same, and some 700 oldsters give the lie pretty satisfactorily to the legend that men over 40 might as well be consigned to the scrap heap. Among the retired 700 were many of the ablest employees on the rolls.

A railroad man, or any other for that matter, in his fifties and sixties is not necessarily the dodder that many of our brighter minds would have us believe. Curiously enough, when one has done his work faithfully and well over a long period, he is likely to be somewhat better at it than a person of less years and experience.

Some employers have fallen for this ridiculous idea of 40 as the age limit. More have not, and it is good to see it refuted altogether by the New York Central's experience—Detroit Saturday Night.

Automatic Lights

Highway Lights Turned On And Off By Sun

Highway lights turned on by the setting sun and turned off by the sun rise will be placed by New York state on a strip of state highway at nearby Latham soon, as the state's first experiment in highway lighting.

The lights—25 in number—are sodium vapor lamps controlled by photo-electric cells. As increasing light from the sun's rays play on the photo-electric eye, the lamps go out. They go on by a reversal of this process, to shine through fog, rain, or snow.

Not all furs which Canadian fur companies turn into wearing apparel come from animals which roam the forests of the Dominion. Many of the animals which furnish the most valuable fur coats have never seen the northwoods. Neither they nor their parents and in many cases their grandparents have ever seen or known the freedom of the bush. They were born and raised on farms devoted entirely to the raising of a fur crop. Government figures show that there are at least 6,473 fur farms in Canada and that their annual "output" of furs is valued at \$3,712,443.

The idea of fur farming came from the habit of trapping to capture alive young foxes and keep them near their cabin till the animals' fur-bearing years were in their prime. So fur farms were started and fox became the main fur-bearing animal kept on these farms. Silver fox was the most valuable, but the fur farmers and so valuable did their pelts become in the early days of fur farming that a pair of silver foxes carried on a single farm in Canada as \$35,000. To-day 93 per cent of the crop of the fur farms is silver fox.

But though fur farming has become a big business, with means throughout Canada, it is by no means perfected. At Burnside, a place Edward Island, there is a genuine experimental fur farm. And here scientists are busy developing methods whereby better furs can be raised on the farms. Diets for captive animals are given much attention and experiments are now being carried on to determine the best of the year to supplement the regular rations of these farm-raised furs. Experiments have been made to produce a good growth of pups.

Experimenters have found what they think will overcome one of the great difficulties of fur farming—parasites which infect the animals. No matter what methods have been tried, what precautions have been taken, these parasites are to be found on the animals. The Summer-side scientists have developed what they now believe is a sure way of spraying all of kennels, nests and the work-wood of the pens with kerosene oil three times a year. Other experiments now going on are revealing new information regarding the influence of protein content in rations on the development of fur. Whether dried meat, meat meal and fish meal could replace fresh meat during summer months; work is now being carried on to determine the requirements of silver foxes in captivity.

White foxes are the main animals on the farms, other fur-bearers are also being raised, including mink, raccoon, fisher and otter. The mink industry is easily the most important and there are now 577 mink farms in Canada. Muskrat farms are rapidly multiplying and during the last three years more muskrat skins were cured than any other kind. But the silver foxes still bring in the big money, with \$867 as the high price last year for one silver fox skin.

Fur farms, in case you are interested, have a capital investment of nearly \$14,000,000 by the latest government statistics, while the animals on the farms are valued at \$7,500,000.

There remain, of course, a great many trappers who depend upon the native wild animals for existence and pit their skill and cunning against that of the forest denizens. From them, too, fur manufacturers draw valuable shipments of fur each year to grace the models of city fur shops.

Largest Open-Air Zoo

Is One Of The Seven Wonders Of East Africa

After a visit to the famous Ngoro National Park in East Africa, the depression many miles wide, thousands of wild game of all kinds disappear themselves in what is the world's largest open-air zoo. Sir Harold Macmillan, governor of Tanganyika, has outlined plans for making it possible for a strip of state lands to reach the rim of the crater. The plan calls for tourists to view one of the seven wonders of East Africa.

The average income of Napoleon III of France amounted to \$12,419 a day.

Some people think newspapers should please everybody. It can't be done.

JOHN VAN GULDER.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

French war veterans on a friendly visit to Canada were hosts to prominent Montreal war veterans and militia men.

Since Jan. 3, six swimmers in the harbor at Sydney, N.S.W., have been attacked by sharks and only two have survived their injuries.

The high price of pork has made the hunting of wild pig a paying sport. The meat brings about nine cents a pound in Texas.

A Corning, N.Y., minister's wife was denied United States citizenship because she refused to subscribe to the stipulation that she bear arms for the United States in time of war.

Bound for Idaho, a shipment of 75 purebred Suffolk rams left Calgary recently. The sheep were consigned to breeders at Caldwell, Idaho, marking a new export outlet for Alberta.

Despite poor crops, the Doukhobor communities in the west will meet their obligations this fall. M. W. Canakoff, Voregin, Sask., is reported as stating:

A television broadcasting tower is being built on top of the Eiffel Tower in Paris. It is expected to provide regular service after three months' testing.

Apple and other fruit trees will be planted in Moscow. Trees intended for the small shade variety. State farms were ordered to cultivate 140,000 fruit trees to be planted at Moscow beginning in 1928.

The crushing blow which food waters dealt to the lines of the Northern Alberta railroads last month will necessitate repairs at a conservative estimate at \$250,000.

The Soviet Union grain acreage as of Aug. 15 totaled approximately 142,000,000, an area comprising 48 per cent. of the cultivated cereal lands, it was announced. The figure is about 7,000,000 acres less than for the same date last year.

William Gern, president of the American Federation of Labor, said in a speech before the state labor federation's convention that the six-hour working day and the five-day working week must come, if jobs are to be given those who did not have them.

Gifts For Aviators

Winning Pilots Going To South Pole Wear City's Crest

When Pilots H. Hollick-Kenyon and J. H. Lymburner, with the Lincoln Ellsworth expedition down in the South Polar regions during the coming summer months of the southern hemisphere, they will wear pinned to their breasts, two small silver replicas of the crest-of-arms of Winnipeg.

The gifts were presented to the men by Mayor John Queen at a dinner given by the Aviation League of Manitoba. "These mementoes," said the mayor, "will carry the good wishes and the high hopes and expectations of the people of Winnipeg for your success."

"But they are like a Scotch gift," his worship added. "There is a string attached to the giving. When you come back next May, I presume the Aviation League will have a celebration in honor of your return, and we want you to hand them back to the mayor of Winnipeg then so that they can be framed and kept in the city hall as mementoes of the interest the city of Winnipeg has in this expedition, which we hope will be historic."

J. B. Coyne, president of the league, said Manitoba has a special interest in polar expeditions by reason of the fact Franklin tried to do a northwest passage to the Orient north of Canada, and so gave a lead to Arctic exploration.

The flight which will be undertaken by Lincoln Ellsworth, with Harold G. Kenyon piloting, between Weddell Sea and Ross Sea, is 2,800 miles, as far as from Montreal to Vancouver.

Monster Ice Breaker

Russian Ship Will Keep Northern Sea Routes

Declared by Soviet authorities to be the largest ice-breaker in the world, a ship with 24,000 horsepower engines is being sent to the ice of Leningrad. The new craft will be able to cross the 4,000 miles of the northern sea route without retreating. Other ships can follow in its tracks, greatly accelerating the journey. It is hoped that Arctic exploration also will be facilitated.

The moon not only causes a tidal wave on the side of the earth next to it, but also causes a wave on the opposite side of the earth.

Claims Cure For Glaucoma

Dread Eye Disease Yields To Drug Says Specialist

A dreadful word among doctors is glaucoma, hardening of the eye-ball. Salt and water in the blood keep out of the blood vessels of the eye and into the eye's cavity. Because of the salt and water, the eye-ball is too salty liquid cannot escape, it jams the retina against the wall of the eye, slowly destroys the tattered and the optic nerve. Vision diminishes, blindness ensues. Drugs have proved of little help; surgery gives only temporary relief.

Dr. Emanuel M. (for euphony) Josephson, Manhattan eye and ear specialist, announced in Science that he had at last ascertained the true cause of glaucoma and could cure it with a drug.

The cause, he declared, was derangement of the adrenal glands. These glands, situated one above each kidney, secrete two hormones—adrenalin in the core, cortin in the hulls. It is the cortin which has the effect to draw sugar into the blood.

The effects of cortin, a scarcer substance, are less well known. Among most effects is control of the amount of salt and water in the blood. Scarcity of cortin in the system increases the permeability of the walls of blood vessels and capillaries, permits a leakage of salty fluid from the blood.

Such leakage occurs in glaucoma, says Dr. Josephson, reasoning, probably because the patient's adrenal supply too little cortin. He bought some cortin at a drug store, injected it into the muscles of glaucomatous patients. Usually within half an hour pressure dropped to normal, tension of eyeballs subsided, and many pained patients could see clearly for the first time in years.

Pursuing a hypothesis, Dr. Josephson gave cortin to near-sighted children. In most cases their vision also promptly improved. That must mean that the myopia of the eyes and glaucoma are due to the same thing.

Canada's Trade With Italy

Imports Last Year Valued At \$2,750,000 And Exports Over \$3,500,000

With Prime Minister Signor Benito Mussolini as much in the newspaper headlines, people are apt to forget that Italy is still a kingdom and that the king is Victor Emmanuel II. Italian unity was accomplished under the House of Savoy after a heroic struggle continuing from 1848 to 1925. Cavour, the statesman, Mazzini, the philosopher, and Garibaldi, the soldier, being the principal figures. From a constitutional monarchy the kingdom's government has become, since 1922, a Fascist state, the basic idea being that the corporate or guild state based upon capitalism is supreme over the economic and social groups within the nation.

The peninsula and the several islands belonging to Italy have an area of less than one-fifth the size of the United States. With a population of twenty-two millions is four times that of all Canada. There is a large settled and floating population of about 1,000,000. Rome, the capital, is about the size of Montreal. Canada does a considerable trade with Italy, the imports last year being valued at about \$2,750,000 and the exports over \$3,500,000. We get lemons, olives and cherries in brine, olive oil, wines, felt hats, fabrics, cream of tartar, tobacco pipes and many textile products. We send to Italy a good deal of wheat, rubber, dried cod-fish, wood pulp, copper, nickel, sausage casings, upper leather and fox skins. Cargo vessels run direct between Canada and Italy both from the ports of St. Lawrence and Vancouver ports.

Fruit Of Enormous Size

Strawberries In Alaska So Big One Fills Teacup

Strawberries, huckleberries and so big that one would fill a teacup, and rubarb with stalks as thick as the wrist and three to four feet high, yet as tender and juicy as the early shoots grown in the United States, were found in Alaska by Harry J. Lance, Jr., of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Natural Science expedition that went there to study the blue bean. Offsetting the advantages of the fruits and vegetables of enormous size is the variety. The party had to wear net masks—New York Herald Tribune.

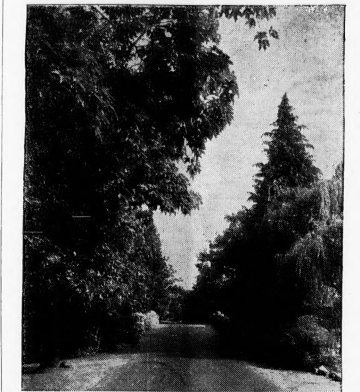
Dear Old Soul—But, doctor, if this is going to make me 10 years younger, how do I stand about my old-age pension?"

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IN VICTORIA, B.C.



It's Victoria's tree-shaded motor roads that have helped to win for the city the name of Canada's Evergreen Playground.

Acrobatic Roller Skaters

Three High-Speed Russian Artists Performing In London

The most "revolutionary" Russians in the world have arrived in London. They are the Three Cosacks, high-speed acrobatic roller skaters, (two men and a girl), who whirl round at 120 m.p.h. on a table only eight feet square.

"This is the smallest table anyone has ever skated on and lived," John Gulevsky, the leader, said at the Savoy, where the trio are appearing in cabaret.

"There is a black line running round the table several inches from the rim. All the time we are spinning we keep our eyes on that line and never go outside it."

"Our slowest speed," he said, "is 60 m.p.h., and when working up to a climax we sometimes touch 100 m.p.h."

The Three Cosacks' chief fear is "centrifugality"—breaking of blood vessels in the eye or legs due to their becoming overloaded in the high-speed whirling—London Daily Mirror.

For H.B. Route

Meteorological Station At Chesterfield Is To Be Moved To London

Resolutions urging establishment of a meteorological station at Chesterfield in the Hudson Bay route and of an ocean observatory in the North Atlantic were passed by a conference of empire meteorologists.

The savants met in private sessions in London. James Patterson, of the government meteorological service at Toronto, attended, along with directors of every other meteorological service in the empire.

The biggest frosts in North America are the bullfrogs, which may have bodies eight inches long.

The world's oldest kitchen is that of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Insect Killing Machine

Engineer Uses Artificial Fever To Annihilate White Ants

A neat little gadget that applies the "artificial fever" method of treating rheumatism is in a good way to solve the problem of ridding the civilized world of unpleasant insects is on exhibition at San Francisco.

Electrical Engineer E. L. Brown, inventor of the apparatus, demonstrated its use before a score or so of California's most noted scientists, who watched with great interest while Brown annihilated a colony of termites flourishing in a piece of wood he had with him.

Termites, ant-like creatures that live in and on, are fast becoming a major menace in American life, according to recent surveys. In fact, they are estimated to cost American property owners about \$50,000,000 each year, and the possibility of their eradication excited great interest among the assembled scientists.

Brown's insect killing machine operates with "cold heat." Short radio waves passing between two electrodes have the effect of generating sufficient heat to kill the bugs without setting the wood in which the little nuisances are living, afire.

Judging Was Easy

When Walter Hines Page was a magazine editor, a writer addressed him with "Now, I'm positive you don't read them all. I submitted a story last week and, as a test, I posted four pages together. When the story was returned, those pages still were pasted together."

"Maaan," Page replied, "when I open an egg at breakfast, I don't eat it all to discover it's bad."

The cornerstone of the original U. S. Capitol was laid by President Washington on Sept. 18, 1793.

Blue, green, yellow, red and even black snow has fallen in various parts of the world.

Found Mexico Interesting

Rotarian Delegates Report Temperature Even And The Climate Ideal

No need to go to Alaska to be cool or to Egypt to see the pyramids, according to Mrs. E. B. Flint of London, Ont., who with her husband, attended the Rotary International convention in Mexico City. It's never too hot and never too cool down there, and the Aztec pyramids are most as interesting as the fascinating ones on the banks of the storied Nile.

Mexico, situated 7,500 feet above sea level, is never too hot or too cold, never above 78 and never below 60, the visitors were told. It has retained many quaint customs.

The Floating Gardens, where land is a city of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants there are only two machine laundries, Mrs. Flint said, for the women still adhere to the primitive method of washing their clothes in the streams with a flat rock to rub on.

The pyramids built by the Aztecs several hundred years ago, were of great interest, and not the least amazing feature was a primitive but effective shower installed in a niche in a wall. The delegates had a Mexican dinner in a restaurant made in a cave below the pyramids.

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Japs Build Own 'Planes

First Machines Were Bought To Study Their Construction

The suggestion, sometimes heard, that the Japanese do not make good airplanes was emphatically denied by C. Wasegiri, prominent French aeronautical engineer, who was aboard the H.M.S. Ensign, of Asia, when she docked from Oriental ports. The Japanese, said Mr. Wasegiri, have nerve, which is the main requisite of a good pilot. Their reflexes are good as can be judged by the way their taxi-drivers get about the streets of Tokio.

The Japanese, he said, build all their own machines now. Like all other great powers, Japan bought the machines of other countries for study, but now was able to produce excellent flying machines and engines herself. He is returning to France after two months in Japan.

Obsolete Lems Unearthed

Sadly Out Of Date Detroit Has Some City Ordinances

Detroit, Michigan, still has a speed limit of five miles an hour and a slight and an ordinance against leaving one's seat in the streets. In a letter suggesting that the city should get rid of such antiquated laws, but now was able to produce excellent flying machines and engines herself. He is returning to France after two months in Japan.

Will Earn His Pension

Man Starts 70-Mile Walk To Get Birth Certificate

Intent on proving that he is more than 70 years of age, and entitled to the Ontario old age pension, William Stacey has started on a 70-mile journey, most of it by foot, in search of his birth certificate. His destination is more than 100 miles northwest of Chicago. There he hopes to get his birth certificate from relatives who have refused to forward it to him by mail. Most of his life has been spent in rural districts about 40 miles northeast of Toronto, and it was from there he started his journey.

Advertised On Bank Notes

Chinese Medicine Men Had Most Unusual

Chinese patent medicine shops in Canton are using money as an advertising medium. They stamp their names, addresses and telephone numbers on all banknotes, which pass through their hands, with a list of articles for sale. The banks have had to issue an order forbidding the practice.

Only the very poor or the very rich are able to own more than one dog.

French military authorities have ruled that bandoliers must learn to be telegraphers too.

Little Journeys In Science

IRON

(By Gordon H. Guel, M.A.)

Iron has played a very important role in the history of mankind and for many centuries has been the most useful of all the metals. The iron of the present is a metal which is malleable. Some of the early peoples made chariots and defensive weapons of it, but a sword that was made of iron was of little use as compared with a sword made of steel. The smiths of the eighth century knew how to harden and temper iron and they labored in the age of chivalry with steel-clad knights. The products of these skilled workers of the medieval forges—Toledo blades, Damascus scimitars, Italian chain mail, and Moorish armor—are famous in song and story. Indeed, they were almost as good as their legendary reputation.

Iron occurs very abundantly in nature and makes up about five per cent. of the earth's crust. Scientists have calculated that the centre of the earth consists of a sphere of metallic iron 4,000 miles in diameter, and covered by a layer of silicate of iron and magnesium 1,000 miles thick. If this be true, iron is by far the most abundant metal in the world. Iron is found combined with other elements in many minerals and in most rocks and soils. It is a constituent of the green color of iron ore and the hemoglobin of the blood of animals, and hence it plays a very important part in all life processes.

Hematite, which the scientist as the iron ore, is the most important of all iron ores. This ore is found in great quantities in many parts of the world. It is the principal source of iron for the steel industry of Lake Superior in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. It is the principal source of hematite gives a red color to the soil of the earth. Pure hematite is used very extensively as a pigment.

Iron, hematite, or limonite, is another very important iron ore. This mineral imparts a brown color to the soil of the earth. It is the principal source of iron for the steel industry of Lake Superior in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. It is the principal source of hematite gives a red color to the soil of the earth. Pure hematite is used very extensively as a pigment.

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Demand For Lemons

People In Italy Are Using Them For Their Health

A report from Washington says there is a lemon shortage, due to the falling off of lemons from Europe, and that the Italian government is purchasing of imports for the use of the Italian expatriate force against Ethiopia.

That, however, is not the whole truth. Americans returning from Italy report that country completely daffy on lemon juice. The Italians have discovered that the lemon is not only a preventive of scurvy, but a reducer of high blood pressure, and a cure for fatness and obesity. A dozen lemons a day keep the doctor away. A gentleman in Cremona is reported to have hailed himself of whatever ailment he by consuming 60 lemons a day.

The enormous demand for lemons to keep Italians healthy has put under requisition the entire Sicilian crop, and lemons are being imported from Spain, Portugal and Greece. The Italian colonists in Africa are rolling in wealth.

From the medical standpoint there is something to be said for the new craze, for in a country where butter is scarce and nearly everything is cooked or doused in olive oil, an acid in the diet is essential.

Messiah the Italian consumption of lemons is bringing joy to Californian growers, who hope that prices will go up still further.—Detroit Free Press.

Story Of Homer's Blind

Professor R. A. Dora has placed in a London sale deposit manuscripts 3,000 and 4,000 years old, which, he says, prove that the story of Homer's Blind, greatest of classical Greek poems, the epic of Helen of Troy, whose fate "launched a thousand ships," originated in an Indian epic poem written centuries before Homer was born.

Panama is to attempt to grow rubber and 30,000 trees are being planted.

The fellow who tells you how hard it is to make a living tells you to tell you so it is true.

Household Arts



PATTERN 5250

Dress up your kitchen so you will be proud of it! Use decoration with these effects. This is a new idea. You'll find it in the new book of patterns. It is a different household task—each lends itself to the use of a variety of colors—and there's one for each day of the week. Make them for use as a pattern for a bridge prize—a shower gift. Their droll design will make them welcome anywhere.

In pattern 5250 you will find a transfer pattern of seven motifs averaging 5 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches; material requirements and color schemes. You can obtain this pattern and a complete set of patterns (not preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg, Newpaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

United States Warns Soviets To Cease Political Propaganda

Moscow.—The United States Sunday delivered an "emphatic protest" against activities of the seventh congress of the Communist International, which has just closed.

In a blunt note to Vice-Commissar Krestinsky, United States Ambassador William C. Bullitt said these activities involved interference in the internal affairs of the United States. He called them "flagrant violation" of the pledge made by Soviet Russia at the time she was recognized by the United States. Krestinsky is in charge of foreign affairs.

The American government, the ambassador said, "anticipates the most serious consequences if the U.S.S.R. is unwilling or unable to take appropriate measures to prevent further activities in disregard of the pledge to prohibit activities in its territory aimed at changing the political or social order of the United States."

Some speakers at the congress had indicated the eventual aim of the Communist party in the United States was establishment of a Soviet government. The congress generally approved sentiment for a union with socialist groups in a "united" fight against fascism the world over.

Washington.—Blunt words which United States recognition of Russia might be withdrawn unless the Soviet government acts promptly to end Communist agitation here was read by observers into a note delivered in Moscow by Ambassador Bullitt.

Even those who kept in touch with the developing situation were surprised at the stern tone of the communication and what they considered an outright threat. It was noted that the note was couched in diplomatic verbiage.

First reactions from members of congress who were active in the long dispute, that previous negotiations were both sharp and favorable.

Pilot Makes Night Flight
Red Lake, Ont.—Pilot H. O. Madden was credited with having made the first night flight in northern Ontario aviation history. His plane loaded with men and equipment, Madden took off to fight a forest fire late at night, guided only by the feeble light of the moon in his tailcoat.

Takes Over New Job
Ottawa.—C. B. Davidson, member of the Dominion Marketing Board and wheat expert of the bureau of statistics left for Winnipeg to become secretary and statistician for the new wheat board. His new job meant his resignation from the government service.

Great Britain Is Firm In Resolve To Prevent War

London.—Great Britain, an advanced informant told the Associated Press, will go to any length under the league covenant to try to prevent war in Africa.

If other powers join her, he said, she will subscribe not only to financial and economic pressure upon the aggressor but to the use of military, naval and air sanctions. (In other words, display of force.) She will even consider joint closure of the Suez Canal.

The informant said the cabinet, in emergency session, decided to seek a peaceful settlement by every possible device, but, if that fails, to advocate the use of the strongest league instrumentalities provided—and this was definite—she does not stand alone. Britain does not intend to police the world single-handedly, he said.

The cabinet emphasized, the informant said, its determination to support the covenant of the league and all treaties.

He added the League of Nations must decide the type of sanctions to be employed in event of hostilities and how forcefully they are likely to be employed.

The decisions were reached toward the close of a four and three-quarter hour meeting during which the ministers solemnly reviewed the whole problem.

The keynote of the cabinet's decision was embodied in the statement made July 31 by Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary, in the house of commons when he said: "I do not

Drouth Plan

Interest Shown In Water Development

Ottawa.—More than 4,800 farmers and ranchers throughout the drouth area of the prairie provinces had applied for assistance under the water development scheme organized as part of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, Agriculture Minister Robert Weir stated.

"The problem of supplying a more adequate and dependable water supply for domestic use and livestock, and for irrigation where feasible, for the growing of feed and farm stuff is a vital one on many prairie farms and ranches," he said. "Of the total applications received to date, nearly 350 are from Manitoba, over 2,800 from Saskatchewan, and somewhere around 1,400 from Alberta."

Says Consent Needed

Closing Of Suez Canal Must Have Approval Of France

London.—United States Senator James P. Pope of Idaho, stated here that Great Britain is powerless to close the Suez canal to Italy in the event of war, without the approval of France.

"The British government cannot act because of the peculiar ownership setup of the canal," he said. "I have learned that the British government owns only 44 per cent of the shares, the remaining 56 per cent being public traded, with most of them held by the French."

"The board of share directors is composed of one Dutchman, 10 Englishmen, and 20 French, with important executive offices held by Frenchmen."

Would Recognize Pilot

Alaskan Airman May Be Awarded Distinguished Flying Cross

Washington.—The Distinguished Flying Cross was asked for Joseph E. Crosson, Alaskan airman who flew the bodies of Will Rogers and Wiley Post from Point Barrow to their homeland, by the Alaska delegate to the board. Delegate A. J. Dimock pointed to other outstanding flights by Crosson including the discovery of the body of Carl Ben Eielson lost on the Siberian coast, his aid to Wiley Post when the latter was setting a globe-circling record, and other humanitarian flights in the northland.

Cabinet Transacts Business

Passes Orders To Be Approved By Governor-General

Ottawa.—Cabinet council sitting Aug 20 for the first time in a week, passed some orders-in-council respecting the Public Works Construction Act, it was learned, but no details will be made known until they have been approved by the governor-general or his deputy.

It was assumed the contracts referred to the railway equipment orders for which, under the Supplementary Public Works Construction Act of last session, \$15,000,000 was voted. Under that act the government was empowered to advance money to finance rail equipment orders for both the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, repayable by arrangements as an unemployed relief measure.

No appointments were made, Prime Minister Bennett said at conclusion of the council session. It is expected a minister of marine will be appointed shortly, this being the only outstanding vacancy now remaining.

Free Of Rust

Alberta Crops Escape Damage And Some Good Yields Expected

Calgary.—Alberta crops are free of rust this year and "bumper" yields are expected in some areas, Dr. G. B. Sanford, head of the Dominion laboratory of plant pathology, University of Alberta, reported here on his return from an inspection tour.

Dr. Sanford, who visited fields from Edmonton to Lethbridge, said to Medicine Hat and through the irrigation areas, estimated crops on irrigated lands south of High River would average 25 bushels to the acre. In Calgary district and north, he said, the return will be much higher, while around Olds and Lacombe some real "bumper" crops were expected.

Position Of Dominions

If Great Britain Goes To War New Zealand Would Be Involved

Wellington.—Premier George W. Fox has reiterated that any war in which Great Britain became involved was automatically the concern of New Zealand.

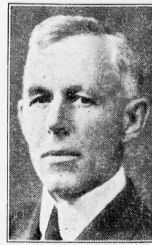
His foreign minister was addressing a public meeting he was held regarding his statement, during his recent visit to Canada, that the bodies of Will Rogers and Wiley Post from Point Barrow to their homeland, by the Alaska delegate to the board. Delegate A. J. Dimock pointed to other outstanding flights by Crosson including the discovery of the body of Carl Ben Eielson lost on the Siberian coast, his aid to Wiley Post when the latter was setting a globe-circling record, and other humanitarian flights in the northland.

May Develop Coal Mine

Turner Valley, Alta.—A British syndicate backed by almost unlimited capital is considering developing and developing the Burns coal mine west of Turner Valley, Hon. George Hoodley, Alberta minister of mines and commerce, said in an address here.

PRINCE'S SON SHOES A HORSE

HON. JOHN T. HAIG



Winnipeg man who has been a member of the Manitoba Legislature for many years, appointed to the Senate.

Thanksgiving Day

Changed From Monday To Thursday This Year

Ottawa.—Opposition to any further change in the date of Thanksgiving Day for this year was expressed by Hon. C. H. Cahan, secretary of state. Churches favored Thursday instead of Monday for the holiday.

The secretary of state has responsibility for deciding the date. Originally it was fixed for Monday, Oct. 14, but when that was selected an election day, Thanksgiving was moved to Oct. 24, a Thursday.

Mr. Cahan said in a statement, "Thanksgiving Day was always fixed for a Thursday in October. The day as the king's proclamation always states is fixed as a day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings with which Canada has been favored during the year."

"In later years the churches of Canada have complained that as a weekend holiday the religious character of Thanksgiving Day has been almost completely lost sight of, and that the day has become one for holiday excursions and frivolous entertainments, which are not consistent with the objects for which the day was originally set aside."

Railway Equipment

Cars, Locomotives and Rails To Be Ordered

Ottawa.—Details are being completed for the allocation of about \$12,000,000 worth of railway equipment—cars, locomotives and rails, divided among plants at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Hamilton, Montreal, New Glasgow, N.S., and other points.

Under authority of the supplementary public works construction act of 1935, which provided that \$15,000,000 might be advanced on a repayment basis to enable railways immediately to place orders for necessary equipment, about \$11,000,000 has been allocated, it was learned.

Last Hour Effort Made By Britain To Maintain Peace

London.—Britain reopened discussions with France in a last-hour effort to avert an Italian-Ethiopian war and at the same time prepare to take precautionary measures in its colonies should this final peace effort fail.

A surprise caucus of several ministers in the cabinet took place at Downing street, presided over by Acting Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald. It became clear that the government has far from given up hope, and contemplates a definite series of peace steps before asking for the most extreme measures possible in the League of Nations—military, economic and financial sanctions.

The sanctions will be asked as a last resort, particularly if Italy does not participate in the Sept. 4 session of the league council.

Britain's communication to France was believed to contain an analysis of the position assumed by the cabinet at its extraordinary meeting Thursday. The response to this note will be of the utmost importance in formulating the policy which Great Britain and France and associated nations will take at Geneva, should conflict be arranged formally before the bar of world opinion at the September meeting of the league.

Informed observers insisted that the so-called tempering methods of the cabinet did not mean that a new position has been taken or that the government has backed down from its post taken at recent sessions.

It was stated on the highest authority that the government declined to forecast specifically its attitude toward the league because of the necessity for maintaining a sympathetic policy towards France and because of the political utility in exploring

every avenue toward a peaceful solution. France in turn is continuing its conversations with Italy and it was said the British government will not step into this final peace effort fail. The Franco-Italian exchanges prove fruitless.

Informed quarters said the Committee for Imperial Defence had approved plans for speeding up the redistribution and reinforcement of military forces at vital points along the empire's lines of communications.

The committee met at 10 Downing street with Acting Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald presiding.

Plans for strengthening the defence of British territory adjacent to Ethiopia and for the reinforcement of all strategic points across the Mediterranean, the Suez canal, and African areas have been under way quietly for about two months, it was learned, and the decision to speed up the program was regarded as precautionary.

Ramsay MacDonald reviewed the developments of dispute with his miniature cabinet in Downing street before leaving for Louisa, Scotland. Mr. MacDonald is again acting as prime minister with Stanley Baldwin's return to his vacation on the continent.

Mr. MacDonald called in Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary, Anthony Eden, minister for League of Nations affairs, and Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, for a consultation. These latter three will constitute a "watching committee" in London to keep in touch with the situation and to decide on any arising during negotiations prior to the September 4 meeting of the council of the League of Nations.

Arrest Suspected Spies

Two Nazis Taken Into Custody By French Police

Metz, France.—Police announced they had uncovered ultra-modern methods used by alleged German spies with the arrest of two Nazis. Louis Altmyer, 28, and Jean Husinger, who police called "pigeons" for another alleged spy, were nabbed as they crossed the border.

Authorities said Altmyer held a pocket lamp capable of throwing red and green beams, enabling him to signal in code over long distances. Police explained both men confessed to espionage. They are being held in jail.

Prairie Crop Estimate

Winnipeg.—A prairie wheat crop of 295,000,000 bushels was estimated by the Seed and Grain Company. The crop survey based on reports from 1,169 correspondents. The prairie crop last year was 263,000,000 bushels.

Too Much Politeness

Dr. Dafeo, Says Quintuplets Need More Sleep

Callander, Ont.—The five little Dafeo girls are not yet sufficiently grown-up to do without sleep and as a result Dr. Allan Roy Dafeo, their physician, has decreed their public appearance must be reduced from four daily to a couple of showings.

"It is just a precautionary measure," said Dr. Dafeo, who explained so many people had been visiting the hospital daily for each of the four appearances that the sleep of the babies was being interrupted.

Repair Cuts Heavy

Edmonton.—The crushing blow which has been dealt to the lines of the Northern Alberta railways last month will necessitate immediate repair conservatively estimated by the Northern Alberta Railway Commission at \$1,000,000. It was estimated that ten miles of track along the shores of Slave Lake would have to be rebuilt.

Sweeping Victory For Social Credit Party In Alberta

Calgary.—Alberta will have a Social Credit government, headed by William Aberhart, the 57-year-old Calgary founder of the Alberta Social Credit League.

In its initial bid for power, and the first time the electors of a Canadian province have ever been offered a Social Credit administration, the league candidates made a sweep of the rural ridings.

Surrounded by members of the Social Credit league in Calgary, Mr. Aberhart, who was not a candidate, received the election returns at the Provincial Institute, which had founded here some years ago. It was here he organized the Social Credit league.

An address to his followers, Leader Aberhart declared: "I feel our opponents failed because they were fighting against the Progressive movement that had never been seen. He who fights against truth and progress fights a losing battle," he added.

He described the election as a "revolution of ballots instead of bullets," and appealed to all those who had opposed his movement to make the organization unanimous.

"Come on now, fellows, join us," he invited.

"You can find no better place for security than in Alberta. We have no intention of confiscation or repudiation by any way, shape, or form," he declared.

Experts will aid in the establishing of Social Credit in Alberta, and Mr. Aberhart has announced he will bring Major C. H. Douglas, British economist and founder of the well-known "Douglas System of Social Credit," to Edmonton to assist in the initial stages of the work.

Thousands of Albertans are promised benefits under a Social Credit government.

The major benefit will be the payment of a stipend of \$12 a month dividend to all bona fide citizens. How many citizens will come under this classification in the province's population of 750,000 could not be estimated immediately. The government will, as one of its first duties, name the qualifications for "bona fide" citizenship. Length of residence in the province will, it is understood, be the major qualification.

Ready to lead his party as premier, Mr. Aberhart will have to seek office in a by-election. It is planned to make a seat for him at an early date.



Lord MacDuff, son of Prince Arthur of Connaught and grandson of the Duke of Connaught, is seen here on the occasion being marked with his father's name, Prince George, the young Prince, is riding a horse, part of the regular training course.

